#### Vor. XLL, No. 12,809.

# THE VIENNA CALAMITY.

ENORMOUS LOSS OF LIFE. THE REMOVAL OF THE DEAD UNFINISHED-AWFUL SCENES IN THE BURNING THEATRE-PRECAU-TIONS GREATLY NEGLECTED BY THE MANAGE-

The loss of life at the Ring Theatre in Vienna largely exceeds the first estimates, and has not yet been fully ascertained. The man-heard about it, because the theatre seemed very agers of the theatre are charged with gross neglect. Further details only make for over two years in one engagement. I fear I shall the calamity more horrible. Madame Minnie Hauk gives her recollections of the burned perished. After I closed my season many other theatre.

#### REMOVING THE DEAD.

GROSS NEGLECT CHARGED AGAINST THE MANAGE-MENT OF THE THEATRE-THE TOTAL LOSS OF LIFE STILL IN DOUBT.

London, Dec. 9.-A later telegram from Vienna, dated this morning, says that 270 bodies have now been recovered from the ruins of the Ring Theatre. The fourth gallery has not yet been explored. It is believed that not a single person escaped from that gallery, and that very few escaped from the third gallery. The corpses last recevered are little

more than charred fragments. Gross neglect is charged against the management of the theatre. The law prescribes the use of oillamps in the corridors of theatres, so that the exits shall be discernable in the event of the failure of the gas; but this precaution was utterly neglected. The person in charge of the iron curtain between the stage and the auditorium appears to have fied

at the first alarm. The Lower House of the Reichsrath adjourned its

The Lower House of the Reichsrath adjourned its sitting to-day at the suggestion of the President, after several sympathetic speeches. Hope was expressed that an ample fund would be raised for the relief of the sufferers by the fire.

Ten thousand florins were subscribed on the Bourse this morning in aid of the families of the victims of the fire, who are probably far more numerous than was at first believed. Business on the Bourse was suspended during the morning.

Four hundred corpses had been recovered from the ruins of the burned theatre up to this afternoon. Of 137 bodies, 96 were those of men and 41 those of women.

Women.
It appears that five water-taps above the stage, which might have been of material assistance in checking the fire at the outbreak, were not used in consequence of the panic which ensued.

SEVEN HUNDRED LIVES PROBABLY LOST. VIENNA, Dec. 9-Evening.-Researches show that the upper gallery must have fallen into the pit, where the only remains found are small fragments of bone. Beyond a doubt 900 gallery tickets had been issued. One hundred holders of these are known to have jumped from windows. Competent judges fear that the loss of life will be found to be fully 700. Nothing has been heard of the members

of the orchestra.

The subscription raised on the Bourse now amounts to \$140,000. All the newspapers have opened subscription lists. The Emperor has given a large sum.

a large sum.

An official of the theatre states that it was absolutely impossible to lower the iron curtain, owing to the frightful rapidity with which

tain, owing to the frightful laplacy
the flames spread.

The audience at the theatre last night was larger
than usual owing to the fact that the day was a
holiday. The cast consisted of the actors Ferenczy.
Lindorf, Wilke, Rudolph and Leindau, and actresses
Stahl, Fischer and Iona. he balict-corps were mostly only half dressed the extinction of the lights all rushed for the

On the extinction of the fights all runned for stage-door, and many were knocked down and trampled upon, but most of them reached the street without serious injury.

The galleries were crowded and the pit was fairly filled, but owing to the earliness of the hour there were only a few persons in the stalls and boxes.

#### AMERICAN DOCTORS SAFE. Boston, Dec. 9 .- A telegram from Vienna

says Doctors A. L. Kennedy, Horace Packard and Thomas L. Dillingham, of Boston, and L. H. Kimball, of Bath, Me., are safe. It was feared that some of them might have been at the Ring Theatre.

## MORE DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

MORE DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

Dispatch to The Dening Telegram.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—The Wiener Allegemeine
Zeitung, whose offices are exactly opposite the ill-fated
Ring Theatre, gives a graphic account of the catastropue,
of which the following is an extract:

"Ye write with death in our hearts, unable to find words
to describe the pain which we suffer. A terrible calamity
befled or city to-day. The Ring Theatre, formerly known
as the Opera Comique, is in ashes, and hundreds of human beings are the victims of the catastrophe.
Nothing like this horror has ever occurrad before in this city. At ten minnute before in this city. The break was the usual
bustle before the commencement of the performance.
People were walking up and down looking for their
places, and the noise of the turning down of seats
was heard on all sides. The bayes were still empty, but
the balcony and galleries were well filled. On the stage
everything was in a state of activity and bustle, workingmen removing scenery, etc. Offenbach's comic opera"Les Contes d'Hoffmann," was to be performed for the
second time. Some of the singers and actors had already taken their places on the sta

## NO CLEW TO THE ORIGIN OF THE PIRE.

No CLEW TO THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

How the fire commenced cannot yet be definitely stated, and probably it will never be known. According to one version the scenery was ignited by a spark from the electric machinery; according to another, a workman with an alcohol lamp caused the disaster. The former version is the more likely one. Director Helmesberger, who stood upon the stage, was the first one, to notice the fire. In a moment after the "files" were wrapped in flames and the network of wood, ropes and canvas was burning like tinder. The people on the stage were stupefied with fear at first, and they speedily took to flight, in the most terrible confusion, toward the ladics' dressing rooms, on the left of the stage, where a small staircase led to the Hohenstanfengasse. In a moment the currain flew up, and the draft, blew it hither and thither mail, like a flery tongue, it darted back and

small staircase led to the Hohenstandengases. In amoment the cortain flew up, and the draft, blew it hither and thither until, like a flery tengue, it darked back and forth from the auditorium to the stage. The fire became the master of the King Theatre.

"Fire! fire! The King Theatre is on fire!" was the cry that went from mouth to mouth on the Ringstrasse. The flames § were already bursting through the roof, and crice, such as Viennanever heard before, filled the air. They seemed not like the crice of human beings, but such would accents as can be heard only in the death struggle. The scene was indescribable. All those inside the lated building were pushing their way toward the street, which was densely crowded at all points. The audience from the theatre struggled and crushed each other in the peristyle and foyer, and confusion related supreme. Suddenly cries were heard from the windows of the theatre leading to the ring. The balcomy over the entrance was soon cumpled, and the cries of those at the windows and of those from within the theatre were awful, and swelled loader and loader. The mass of people in the street was growing denser constantly.

louder and louder. The mass of people in the street was growing denser constantly.

The origin of the fire is not yet established to a certainty, but of the cowardice of the firemen on the stage and attendants who should have let down the ron screen, of the general want of pravision in the event of such a catastrophe, there remains no doubt. The theatre itself, a very handsome edifice, as far as the interior was concerned, was apparently constructed with a view to exaggerate such a catastrophe as that of last night. The stairs and passageways were laid out in a strangely complicated manner, so that one needed a good knowledge of the place to find his way at all in and out of the theatre. These peculiarities were noted on the day of the opening of the theatre, on the 15th of January, 1874, when "Il Barbiere di Sevigha" was performed. These stairways and passageways last night proved intal to many who had already escaped the herrers of sufficeation mishty the auditorium.

## AN ACTOR'S STORY.

AN ACTOR'S STORY.

The following is the marrative of Herr Lindman, an actor engaged in the theatre: "It was a quarter to 7, and the second signal had been given to the actors that in a quarter of an hour the performance would begin. I was in my dressing-room, and on bearing the alarm I rushed on the stage and found myself in a sea of fame. A violent draught of air arose and a perfect common of fire seemed to rush against the curtain, which it quickly pierced. Then a stream of fire poured into the theatre and up to the galieries. I only heard a single horrifying scream, a single cry of unspeakable terror and fearful despair." He then described the access of the members of the chorus flying to reach the doorway and escape from the fire.

## A FIREMAN'S STORY.

Fire Inspector Nissoe escaped from his dwelling in the appearance story. He describes the fearful scene in the appearance story. He describes the fearful scene in the appearance story. He describes the fearful scene in the appearance story. He describes the fearful scene in the appearance story. He describes the fearful scene in the appearance story in the strangest postures. Some had their hands stretched out implormely, and there were others whose nails were driven lots the flesh, in pain and despair.

A lady who was in the thir row of the parquet at the many opera glass from its case, when suddenty I remarked that the currant was driven out violently toward me. A sheet of the pounded with the scattal currance; but in a moment all the lights were artinguished and we were in complete darkness.

"Only by keeping a first hold of the railing were we anabled to grope our way down the startway. Suidenly, to my horror, I found that my friend no longer dome to me. I screamed out her name, and, to my de-many females of Audrew J. White. reducted the care after the control of the sacratogy and first hold of the railing were we anabled to grope our way down the startway. Suidenly, to my horror, I found that my friend no longer dome to me. I screamed out her name, and, to my de-many females of Audrew J. White. reducted the care attinguished and we were the complete darkness.

A meeting was held last everying at No. 2,233 Third-ave, by the friends of Audrew J. White. reducted the suit was, afternoon, affirmed.

light, I was answered. She caught hold of me again, and we were crushed out through the darkness with the living mass of fugitives and saved."

#### A TALK WITH MADAME HAUK.

In a cozy home-like parlor in West Twentysecond-st., near Fifth-ave., a Tribune reporter yesterday found Madame Minnie Hauk and her husband talking about the Vienna catastrophe. "Isn't it awful!" exclaimed the prima donna, shuddering as she spoke. "I was shocked this morning when I much like home to me. I opened it, and sang there find a number of my friends burned, so many have singers were seen upon its boards."

"What theatre can you compare it with in this

city ?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I hardly know. It was not so large as the Academy of Music. Perhaps I might say that it was like the Madison Square Theatre in appearance, only much larger. It was situated in the best part of the city. and has always been used for opera. Before the present season began the directors were changed so often, and so much money was lost, that there was a scheme started to turn the place into a synagogue. But after Sarah Bernhardt opened there success seemed to attend it. It was at this theatre that I succeeded in getting up a benefit for the sufferers

by the Chicago fire. At that performance, which netted a handsome sum, Carl Treuman appeared. He had not sung for fifteen years. It was he who owned the theatre called after his name, which was burnt in 1859." Speaking further of the conflagration, Madame Hauk said that, from the dispatches, she feared that it was the son of the director who had been mentioned as having been burned. If her fears proved true the world had lost a genins, as it would be hard to find so promising a violinist. Why the iron screen had not been lowered she could not imagine. She did not think that the employes of European theatres usually became panie-stricken. When questioned concerning the panie-stricken. When questioned concerning the means of exit, Madame Hauk said: "They were very narrow and not sufficient, and I often wondered how we should get out in case of fire. But there could have been no chance for the poor people in the fifth tier. There were often extra doors, but I suppose they could not be opened. Do you know, I don't believe that the ones in our Academy could be of much use in case of fire, because to-day at rehearsal I just looked myself, and I saw that they were securely locked and there was no key to be seen.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IRISH LAND WAR. London, Dec. 9 .- The tenants of the Maruis of Drogheda and the Marquis of Downshire and of Lords Massereene and Gloneurry, in Counties Kildare and Wicklow, have joined the "no rent' movement. They had received midnight visits and notices threatening death if they paid rent. The Duke of Devonshire has refused the abatement of rent recently asked his agent by a deputation of 100 tenants of his estate.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal publishes a bitter attack by Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Land League, upon Mr. Pigott, a former proprietor of the Irichman, who lately published an article in McMillan's Magazine refuting the principles of the Land League. Mr. Egan gives correspondence which he claims proves that Mr. Pigott had endeavored to extort a loan by threatening to publish a statement relative to an alleged misuse of

The Times advocates assistance to the Irish Property Defence Association, because there is no reason why, if the present agitation against the payment of rent tri-umphs, the same method should not be extended, and the Irish bribed by foreign enemics of the British Gov-ernment to combine in resisting taxes, with the view of extorting their independence.

The Cork corporation has almost unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the release of the imprisoned

a resolution in the vicinity of Castle Island, Seven persons living in the vicinity of Castle Island, County Kerry, have been arrested under the Coercion act, on suspicion of attacking houses. They have been distributed among the Naza, Dundalk and Kilmainham

# EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

London, Dec. 9.-The American line steamer British King, Captain Lecky. from Liverpool, December

1, for Philadelphia, returned to Queenstown to-day.

Cacaped with slight bruises. The driver was thrown because the state of fatality interests.

General Terrazos told them they would not be permitted under any circumstances to raid upon the people of Arizona; they would have to live in peace, and in no event would they be allowed to leave their reservation.

## SEIZURE OF A DISTILLERY,

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 8 .- John Davis, Dominion Inspector of Distilleries, seized the contents of the warehouse of Rogers & Co. vesterday, the quality of the goods being short of that represented by the books of the firm. Forty-six packages, which should have con-tained spirits of strength 65° over proof, contained

THE NEW TRANSATLANTIC CABLE. Penzance, Dec. 9 .- The land section of Jay Gould's American cable was laid to-day.

A FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION. BRUSSELS, Dec. 9 .- An explosion has occurred in the Cockerell Colliery causing the death of sixty-

# FOREIGN NOTES.

six persons.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 9, 1881.

The Legislative Council of Natal has unanimously adopted a motion in favor of the establishment of a responsible Ministry.

London has been in complete darkness the whole day. owing to a fog. To-day's regular wool sale was post-poned in consequence of it. The Official Gazette publishes the appointment of Sir John Hawley Glover, Governor of Newfoundland, to the Governorship of the Leeward Islands.

On the occasion of the fete of St. George to-day the Czar sent a telegram to Emperor William of Germany, Czar sent a telegram to Emperor william of Germany congratulating him as the oldest and most celebrate Knight of the order of St. George.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has referred a mo tion of Signor Crispi for an increase of the Secret Service fund to the Budget Committee in spite of the Government's expressed wish that the motion be withdrawn.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 9.-Earl Dunraven writes to an American sporting paper in answer to the statement of a correspondent regarding the Earl's arrest for violation game laws of Nova Scotia. He says that life thought a provincial Heense was sufficient. He also criticises the game laws of the Province, which, he says, are enforced against foreigners, while the natives violate them with impunity.

## TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 9 .- At 8 o'clock this morning Hugh Hayvern was hanged for murdering William Salter, a fellow convict, in the St. Vincent de Paul Peni-tentiary, on the 28th of May last. He admitted his guilt

cently expelled from Tammany Hall, to take steps toward forming an independent anti-Kelly Tammany Association in the district of which Mr. White is a mem ber. Among those present were Randolph B. Martine, William Hitchman, Henry C. Calkins, Remington Vernam, Matthew Coogan, William H. Burke, James McCaffrey, Matthew Coogan, William H. Burke, James McCaffrey, Bernard H. Malone and John McCusker. Mr. White took the chair, and in explaining his position stated that, aithough he was in entire sympathy with Tammany Hull as a political association, he did not believe in the dictatorship of any boss. He called for an expression of opinion from his friends. Messra, Martine and Hitchman resconded, saying that they were in entire accord with Mr. White's sentiments. It was stated that the movement had already gained many adherents.

#### COTTON CROP REPORTS.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 9 .- The crop report of the Cotton Exchange, based upon fifty-eight replies from thirty-two counties of North Carolina and Virginia, of average date November 30, says: The top-crop is small and insignificant in consequence of being too late to mature.

Picking is reported finished in seventeen counties. MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 9.—The Cotton Exchange report for the month of November says that the total yield as compared with last year is reported as the same in three, and as 25 per cent less in sixteen of the more productive counties; and in twenty less productive counties as 27

per cent less. Twenty-nine letters have been received from ninetee ounties in Mississippi. The total yield, as compared

with last year, is estimated at 22 per cent less. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 9.—The regular monthly cotton report of the Memphis Cotton Exchange for the month November, including the districts of North Mississippl

of November, including the districts of North Mississippi,
North Arkanas and West Tennessee, embraces sevenitysix responses. The estimated yield compared with that
of last year is 40 per cent less.
New-Orleans, Dec. 9.—The following is the Cotton
Exchange report for November:
Lonisiana—The yield is 1 per cent less than last year's.
There has been no damage from frost. Seventy-five per
cent of the crop has been marketed.
Mississippi—One hundred and twenty-seven replies
from thirty-three counties, average date November 30,
says yield is 26 per cent less than last year's, which indicates a decrease of 8 per cent since the report of last
month. Sixty-eight per cent of the crop has been
marketed.

narketed.

Arkansas—One hundred and eleven replies from thirtyne counties south of the Arkansas River average date
lovember 30, says yield is 50 per cent less than last
ear's. Sixty-five per cent of the crop has been marketed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 9.—The report of the Charleston Cotton Exchange for November is based upon fifty-four replies. The total yield, as compared with last year, is estimated as the same by two, as seven eights by three, three-fourths by fourteen, two-thirds by twenty-

#### THE FLIPPER TRIAL ENDED. ,

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 9.—The arguments in the Flipper case were delivered to-day, and the Court endered its verdict; but what it is will not be known until it has been passed upon by the reviewing authorities. The Judge Advocate, in summing up for the prosecu tion, said that Lieutenant Flipper was the legal custodian of Government funds; and, if they were kept in another of Government funds; and, if they were kept in another place than that prescribed by law, he was responsible; and cited many authorities to sustain his claim; that if funds were not presented when called for, he was suitly of embezziement as a matter of law, and it was not necessary to prove the actual crime. He also severely criticised his conduct in making the false statements and in reiterating them until funds were found, and claimed that one wrong did not justify another.

#### THE SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 9 .- In the session to day of the South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the following delegates were elected to the General Conference which meets in Nashville, Tenn., in May next: Ministers, J. W. Hinton, J. S. Key, J. B. McGehee and T. T. Christian; Laymon, W. T. Green, Isaac Hardeman, E. M. Butt and G. R.

#### THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- At to-day's session of the Board of Aidermen a resolution was approved directing the appointment of a committee to investigate the cost of lighting with the electric light the parks, public buildings and such other places as the Council and Board of Public Works may determine, for a period of five

## A MARVELOUS ESCAPE,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 9.-A switchngine on the Poughkeepsie, Hartford and Boston Railroad struck a carriage that was returning from a funeral, at the Smith-st. crossing to-day, and demolished it. ween the horses and severely but not fatally inju

## A CLOSE CONTEST AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 9 .- At 9:30 o'clock this morning, just half the time of the seventy-five he walking match in progress here, the score stood as fo lows: Hart, 165 miles; Harriman, 148; O'Leary, 148 and Schmehl, 131. Hart, Harriman and Schmehl wer off the truck about six hours during the night, and O'Leary two and a half hours. The total score is: Hari and O'Leary, 313 miles; Harriman and Schmehl, 279.

## FOUR APARTMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Albany, Dec. 9 .- Articles of incorporation for apartment associations were filed as follows to-day Lisbon, capital \$280,000; Cordova, capital \$240,000 Madrid, capital \$280,000; Barcelonia, capital \$220,000; all to do business in New York. Jose F. Navarro is the principal incorporator in all.

## A NEW WATER COMPANY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 9 .- James A. Bradley, Henry Mitchell, George W. Evans, Ethan Rogers, David H. Brown, John A. Githens and Uriah White were elected directors of the new water company of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove at a meeting held last night. The company will have a capital of \$75,000 The works will be begun at once.

## THE HENNEPIN CANAL SCHEME.

Buffalo, Dec. 9 .- Ex-Mayor J. H. Murphy and Major J. M. Alian, of Davenport, Iowa, visited this city to-day to interest the Board of Trade and prominent city to day to interest the Board project, by means of which the Mississippi River is to be united by water with the Port of Chicago.

## RUNAWAY IN CENTRAL PARK.

A carriage containing Commodore Price, of Troy, his daughter and a lady friend, was upset in Cen tral Park yesterday afternoon. The entire party and

## THE MISSOURI LAND FRAUDS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.-Addison and William Burns have have been convicted at Clarion, Penn., of omplicity in the Misseuri land frauds, and have been sentenced to seven years and six months each in the

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF PINE LUMBER

SAN PRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The Cinaubor of Co herce, at a special meeting this morning, recommended the lignal Service stations be placed at Cape Flattery, Tilamo tead, Cape Mendocino and Point Conception. Head, Cape Mendecino and Point Cenception.

BUSINESS PAILURE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Dec. 9.—To-day, Esselborn & Comporters and jobbers in millinery and fancy goods, at N 131 West Fourth-st. made an assignment to Henry A. Landout. Their liabilities and sasets are not known.

SIGNAL SERVICE STATIONS WANTED

dorst. Their liabilities and assets are not known.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The meeting of the State Board of Health, which was to have been held to-day, was postnooned until Thesaly next. The needing is called to consider a report on the law relative to the saluteration of food and drugs.

THE ORDER OF CHOSEN FILENDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The Convention of sub-ordinate lodges of the Order of Chosen Friends, of this jurisation, and the saluteration of the United States, and Grand Council of California.

THE DALLY SARATEGIAN. THE DAILY SARATOGIAN.

SARATOGA, Dec. 9.—Judge Landon has decided to appoint a receiver for The Daily Saratogian if at the end of ton days no settlement is made between the parties. The delay was granted at the request of D. F. Ritchie's attorney, Lore E. Putnam.

## NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1881. AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

# A RAILROAD'S RIGHT OF WAY.

WHAT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CHOCTAW NA-TION SAYS OF THE TREATY WITH THE ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY COM-PANY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The Choctaw Conneil recently passed a bill giving the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company right of way through their reservation to the Indian Territory. The mat-ter will soon be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by the report of a special agent sent by him to the Indian Territory to nvestigate the subject, and by letters from others who were cognizant of the circumstances under which the passage of the bill was secured. 'n so far as is known, everything was regularly and the act of the Council only requires the 1 ification of Congress to become effective.

An official representative of the Choctaw Nation,

in conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent this evening, referred to Mr. Dancan's letter, printed in THE TRIBUNE of December 5, and declared that it was full of misrepresentations. He said that he was present at the Choctaw capitol during the negotiations between the railroad company and the Choctaw authorities, and closely observed everything that was done until the bill was passed and approved. As a member of the Choctaw Nation, who is deeply interested in its prosperity, he de clares that not an argument was used improperly to influence the Indians. nor were any other questionable means imployed to induce them to pass the law granting the railroad company the right of way which it desired. Respecting the allegation that the official representative of the Government, Mr. Baxter, of the Interior Department, used his authority to overawe or in any manner to prevent a fair understanding and expression by the Choctaws, the gentleman before mentioned presented the following, which, he said, are a true copy of the questions asked Mr. Baxter in behalf of the Indians, and of his replie

Question-Is it the United States or a railroad ompany that wants this right of way ?"

Answer—A railroad company. The instructions of the President and the nonorable Secretary of the In-terior are to negotiate an agreement for right of way for the use and benefit of the railroad company. Having presented it, it is the instructions that no effort be made on the part of the agent of the United States to influence the action of the Choctaw Coun-

Q .- In case the Conneil fail to grant this right of way, will it be violating any treats or law that we have with the Government of the United States?

A.-I will not.
Q.-Will we still have the same protection from the United States that we have enjoyed herefofore?
A.-So far as the laws and treaties are concerned

#### THE HOUSE ADJOURNED TILL TUESDAY. COMMITTEES ON MILEAGE AND ON THE DEATH OF

PRESIDENT GARFIELD APPOINTED. Washington, Dec. 9 .- On the meeting of the House this morning, Mr. Robeson, of New-Jersey, moved to adjourn till Tuesday. Before making that moon, however, he asked leave to yield to Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, who had a resolution to offer for the appointment of a committee to audit the expenses attendant on the illness and death of President Garfield. Mr. Hazloton, of Wisconsin, objected at the present time.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, then appeared at the bar of the louse and was sworn in.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the follow ing committees:

On Mileage—Messrs. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Ryan, Paul, Cobb, McKenzie.

On the Beath of President Garfield—Messrs. McKinley, Pacheev, Belford, Wait, Forney, Dunn, Martin, Davidson of Florida, Stephens, Cannon, Orth, Kasson, Anderson Carlisle, Gisson, Dingley, McLaue, Harris of Massachusetts, Horr. Dunnel, Hooker, Ford, Valentine. Cassidy Hall, Hill of New-Jersey, Cox of New-York, Vance, George, Orsell, Chase, Aiken, Petribone, Mills, Joyce, Tucker, Wilson, and Williams of Wisconsin.

The House then, at 12-20, adjourned until Tuesday, when the intreduction of bills will be allowed as of Monday. g committees:

## SHIPPING THIEVES TO AMERICA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 9 .- Couclasive official testiony has been received here that the first reports concerning Charles Scujamin Dunkel, the thief whose arrival from Switzerland was noticed in the New-York papers a few days ago, were not vaccerated. He was sent from Batheringen, Canton Basel Land, Switzerland, under a contract made by the Communal authorities with one Johann Baumgartner, who was to receive 185 francs upon furaishing proof that Dunkel had been lauded in some American port. By the terms of the same contract Dunkel was to be paid twenty francs upon his arrival in New-York in order that he might not be subject to immediate arrest under the vagrant laws. Dankel, though only twenty-two years old, has served not less than eighteen terms in prisons, penitentiaries and workhouses, generally for theft, and when shipped away by his Commune had an unexpired sentence of five years in the workhouse yet to

The American consular authorities in Switzerland investigated the matter and protested to the Swiss investigated the matter and protested to the Swiss can onal authorities against sending this incorrigible thief to the United States, but their protests were unheeded. They then promptly informed the anthorities in New-York as well as the Department of State in Washington. Dunkel will probably be sent back to Switzerland. It is due to the Swiss Federal Government to say that this proceeding is contrary to the laws of Switzerland and contrary to the friendly course that Government has always pursued in regard to its international obligations.

#### THE VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP. MR. GORHAM'S INTERPRETATION OF THE PRESI-DENT'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The Republican publishes the following:

the fellowing:

Office of The National Republican, Mashington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1881.

Dear General: I had a conversation with the President this evening in relation to the statements in today's Poet and Star of this city attributing to him certain views on the Senatorial election in Virginia. In these statements he is represented as expressing a wish for the defeat of Riddleberger. I learn from him that this is wholly destitute of foundation. In the interview, which has been grossly misrepresented, he was too the had been stated that he was taking part in the matter in behalf of Riddleberger. He merely stated that he had not, interfered jat all. He suggested that Senator Lewis nave a friendly talk with you on the subject. The President expressed no desire as to the political antecedents of the man who should be elected, nor did he say one word which, correctly stated, would in the slightest degree embarrass you or call in question your course. On the contrary he desires it understood that he has no views which in any manner conflicts with the friendly sentiments hitherto expressed to you by him.

These assurances are as unnecessary to you as they were to me, but they may be useful in correcting misapprehension. Very truly yours,

Geoege C. Gornam.

#### The Hon. WM. MAHONE, Richmond, Va. CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

EXAMINING PENSION CLAIMANTS. Washington, Friday, Dec. 9. If the necessary appropriations are granted by Congress Comunssioner Dudiey will have all pension aims which cannot be established by evidence which is of record, investigated by special agents. Such claims as are based upon disabilities which were made of record, either in the hospital or regimental books, may be adjudicated, as at present, by the examiners at Wash-ington.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE HOUSE. The Clerk of the House to-day appointed William H. Smith as House Librarian and Lewis Reinburg as Stationery Clerk. Mr. Smith, who is a colored man, has for many years acted as messenger in the thrary, and has carned his promotion by intelligence and devetion to duty. Mr. Reinburg's appointment is a restoration to a place from which he was removed about SUBJECTS CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Secretary Kirkwood and Attor ney-General MacVeagh. The Department of Justice was represented by Solicitor-General Phillips. The session insted only an hour. The question of organizing a better for Alaska and enforcform of government ing its recognition by the natives was informally discussed. The trouble with the cow-boys on the Mexican berder also received attention, and it is believed that some action will soon be taken to protect the frontiers of both the United States

## and Mexico from depredations by this class of marauders. Another subject considered was the establishmen

of telegraphic communication between the United States, Chili and Peru. An American company is making arrangements to that end, and the question before the Cabinet was how far the support of this country could be given to such a telegraphic enterprise without compromising the rights of Chili or Peru in their present compleated condition. No conclusion was reached.

CHANGES IN SENATE COMMITTEES. The committees of the Senate, as they existed at the end of the extra session, were sadly in need of reorganization. Moreover, there were vacancies in the Republican quotes of several of the most important committees which needed filling. The matter was referred to the Republican caucus committee of the Sen-ate, which has been in session yesterday and to-day considering the matter. The fact that the committees have already been appointed leaves no power with the caucus or its committee in the premises, except to make recom-mendations to individual Senators to resign such places as it is desirable to have filled by others, and to such recommendations the caucus committee confines itself. recommendations the caucus committee commerce recommendations the categories of the committee on Foreign Relations in place of Senator Edmunds, who retains the Andiciary Committee, and of Senator Miller, of California, to be chairman of the Committee cat the Revision of the Laws in place of Senator McMillan, who retains the important chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce. All the vacancies were filled.

A FLOOD OF BILLS ON TUESDAY. Tuesday next has been agreed upon as a day for calling the States for the presentation of bills in the House of Representatives and the introduction of a large number of measures may be looked for. Nearly all of the important bills which failed to receive action during the last Congress will be introduced by their respective authors, and many members have to-day expressed their intention to introduce new bills, among them several important financial measures.

ONLY THE STAR ROUTE MEN DISSATISFIED. Second Assistant Postmaster-General Elmer says that not a single complaint has yet been made by Western or Southern Congressmen about the cutting down of Star Routes; that not a single protest has been made in any of the cases where Star Routes were cut down, although it was predicted by the Star Route Ring that Congressmen would make a perfect custaught upon the Department because of its action cutting down and

REDEMPTION OF BONDS. The letter of instructions regarding the relemption without relate of interest of the bonds embraced in the 106th call, mention of which was made in sterday's dispatches, was forwarded to Assistant United States Treasurer Hillhouse this afternoon. addition to authorizing the redemption of \$5,000,000 of the bonds on each Wednesday, the Secretary directs that, in the event of that amount of bonds not being pre-sented for redemption on any of the dates men oned, the Assistant Treasurer shall continue to redeem such bonds from day to day until the required amount has seen obtained. Secretary Felger said to-day that the news of the contemplated action of the Treasury Depart ment in anticipating weekly the payment of \$5,006,000 of the bonds of the 106th call without rebate being known in New-York hours before it was announced, was the result either of cavesdropping or treachery.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 9, 1881. Ex-Representative Gilfillan, of Pennsylvania, is spoken of as a possible successor of Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury Upton.

The bonds embraced in the one hundred and fifth call which have been received for redemption to date, amount to \$15,293,000.

The sailing of the steamer Flamborough from New York, with mails for the Windward Islands, has been postponed from the 10th to the 14th instant. A large delegation from Wilkesbarre, Penn., headed by Senator Cameron, had an interview with the President this afternoon, by appointment, in reference to State

Postmaster General James and Superintendent Thomp son of the railway mail service, will go to New-York to-night to see about additional mail facilities on the trunk lines leading out of New-York. Mr. James will return Monday.

Early in January General and Mrs. Grant are to visi the President and to remain guests of the White House for a month. It is understood that state dinners will then be given, and the occasion is expected to be one of much interest in official society. A number of leading members of Congress have excressed to Secretary Hunt their hearty approval of his

mmendations in regard to the enlargement of the United States Navy, and the Secretary believes that if he remains for a time at the head of the Navy Depart-ment, he will be able to lay the foundation for a maval establishment worthy of the wealth and power of the aution. Upon being questioned as to the truth of the report that he had approved the findings of the Court Martial in the Whittaker case, General Swain, Judge-Advocate General of the Army, replied that such statement was entirely unauthorized by him. He declined to say what his decision would be, but said that it was now nearly completed, and would be submitted to the Secretary of War in a few days.

# ANNUAL MEETING OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church, ast evening, the report of the clerk, General C. T. Christensen, showed that the total membership was 2,491. The additions during the year were 184, and loss in membership 141. The receipts of the church from pew rent were \$42,000, and from other source \$15,000. The following officers were elected: C. T. Christensen, clerk; F. C. Mauvel, assistant clerk; S. V. White, treasurer; Lorin Palmer and M. K. Moody, auditors; A. D. Wheelock, H. A. Richardson and E. H. Gartors; A. D. Wheelock, H. A. Rienardson and E. H. Gar-butt, deacons for three years; Mrs. Maria L. Cole and Mrs. Mary W. Halliday, deaconesses for the same time; and S. A. Stanwood, deacon for two years, to take the place of E. J. Ovington, reaigned. Mr. Beecher made a brief address. As all roads led to Rome so all beggars come to Plymouth Church. Mr. Beecher declared that if he had the wealth of a Vanderbilt multiplied by ten be could not meet the demands made mon him, and if id not meet the demands made upon him, and an encyclopædia of advice he could not guide a

## A TENNESSEE SENATOR SHOT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.-John J. Vertrees shot Senator Smith, of Fentress County, in the left shoulder, in the rotunda of the Maxwell House here this afternoon. The wound will not prove fatal. Ver-trees had in a case in court charged Sepator Smith with bribery and corruption in voting for the State Debt bill during the last regular session of the Legislature.

In the Senate to-day Senator Smith denounced Verrees as a liar, and upon the adjournment of the Senate trees as a liar, and upon the adjournment of the Senate Vertrees sought him at the Maxwell House and shot him. Senator Smith claims that he was taken unawares. He states that he was seated reading a newspaper, when Vertrees approached and fired at him without giving him any warning. Vertrees's friends assert that Senator Smith was in the act of rising and drawing a pistol when Vertrees shot him.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DIED IN JAIL AT BALLSTON. BALLSTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.—John Lyons, of No. 129 East Thirty-sixth-st., New-York, who was in joil here for also pretences, died to-lay.

NewPort, R. I., Dec. 9.—William H. Durfee, the alleged forger, having been anable to secure ball, was taken to jail to-day. The case will be presented to the Grand Jury in March. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 9.—At Newcastle, Stephen Cook has committed suicide by shooting. He was forty-five years old and had been considered deranged for some time.

WARREN, Ohio, Dec. 9.—M. D. Phelps shot and killed his son, William Phelps, at Bristolville, Ohio, yesterday. It was an unprovoked murder. MONTGOMERY, Alu, Dec. 9.—At the Pratt Coal Mines, in Jefferson County, an officer attempted to arrest a negro, who reasted and selzed a shotgan. Before he could fire, however, the officer shot him fatally.

lire, however, the officer shot him fatally.

NO INDICTMENT FOUND.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 9.—The Grand Jury has ignored the bill against John spellman, charged with the murder of Samuel Clugaton, at Valley Forge hast hareb.

INDICTMENTS FOR MURDER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., De., 9.—The Grand Jury to-day reported indictments for murder in the cases of Dwight Kidder, fr., who shot his brother, Charles D Kiddisc in this city, and Turpin Jenks, for the murder of John Otis, at Long Meadow.

Meadow.

8HOT BY A BURGLAR.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9,—Bernard McMahon, who kept a grocery store at Eighth and Wharton-sta, was shot and almost instantly stilled to night by a burglar. A young man named Wymer has been arrested on suspiction of being the murderer.

CRIME ON THE FRONTIER.

GALVESTON. Tex., Dec. 9.—A special dispatch from Corpus Christito The News says: "It is rumored that a commercial traveller, well-known of this locality anned Burman, and his man, have been killed near Rio Grando City." A special dispatch to The News says that the watchman of an oil tank and a Mexican employed by the railroad dappany have both been snot dead. Two Mexican enflorers across the river, who had quarrelied, fought with a fatal result.

AN ALABAMA MERCHANT MURDERED.

# PREDICTING HIS CRIME.

GUITEAU DETERMINED TO DIE NOTORIOUS AYING YEARS AGO THAT HE WOULD SHOOT SOME GREAT PUBLIC MAN-THE CONSEQUENCES TO BE CONSIDERED AFTERWARD-GUITEAU AN ACCOM-PLISHED SWINDLER BUT NOT MENTALLY UN-

In the Guiteau trial yesterday the Rev. Dr. MacArthur testified that he never saw in the assassin any indications of an unsound mind. Dr. Caldwell, of Freeport, Ill., the physician of Guiteau's father, testified that he never noticed in him any indications of unsoundness of mind. A large number of witnesses gave testimony showing that the assassin was an accomplished swindler and that no suspicion of his sanity had ever come to them. There were put in evidence applications made to the Mutual Life Insurance Company by Luther W. Guiteau and his sons, John W. and Charles J .. for life insurance policies, in which the statement was made that there was no insanity in the family. D. McLean Shaw, an attorney from New-York, testified that in a conversation with bim some years ago Guiteau said he was bound to become notorious before he died; that he would get notoriety for evil if he could not get it for good; that he would imitate Wilkes Booth and "shoot some of our big men." Senator Benjamin Harrison, of In-

#### diana, was one of the witnesses. THE ASSASSIN RESOLVED TO IMITATE

WILKES BOOTH. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- "I am bound to be notori-

ous before I die. If I can't get notoriety for good I'll get it for evil." What do you mean ?"

"I'll shoot some of our great men. I'll imitate Wilkes Booth." "And get hanged for it."

"That's an after consideration." This was a portion of a conversation with the assassin of James A. Garfield nearly ten years ago. Such at least was the sworn statement made to-day in the Gu teau trial by D. McLean Shaw, a lawyer of New-York City, in whose office Guiteau had a degk at that time, and with whom this conversation was held. As the story was told, and the spectators felt how completely it fitted the popular conception of the assassin's character, a prefound sensation

was visible. The assassin was beside himself with excitement. "You lie," he shouted, shaking his hand at the witness. "You're a mean, low, dirty liar. I never had any such conversation, you dirty, low-lived whelp. My wife and you know something of each other. She told me you came up to visit her," he

said, with a grin of pure malice; "I'll show you The assassin went on to pour out a torrent of abuse on the witness, which lasted almost without a break through both the direct and cross-examination. The vitness, only amused at first, then grew red with anger and turned to the Judge as if for protection. If the Judge uttered any reproof it was not audible a few feet away, and Guiteau went on shouting his billingsgate as long as he pleased, paying as little attention to the protests and entreaties f his counsel and family as he did to the whispered admonitions of the brawny policeman who leaned over him with both hands on his shoulders. Finally ne quieted down to his newspaper again, raising his eyeglass now and then, when he thought the wit-

ness had made some unfortunate admissions, to say, That shows you're lying, you dirty whelp you." The witness was not shaken in the story by the cross-examination, though Mr. Scoville, who was uick to realize the importance of the episode, questioned him sharply and with much excitement visible in his manner. The witness gave the names of a number of his friends to whom he had told the story, probably after the assassingtion, though that point was not brought out. He said he had been subprensed without his previous knowledge or consent. Mr. Scoville did his best to break the effect of the evidence by showing that Mr. Shaw had not allowed the expression of such sentiments to alter his relations with Guiteau. out the witness made the entirely credible explanation tion that he had not really supposed the man would do what he said. He said he attached little impertance to it at the time, and was about to say that the assassination of President Garfield recalled it to his mind, when Mr. Scoville cut him

short. Mr. Scoville then put Judge Hawes, of the New York Marine Court, on the stand for the second time in the endeavor to prove that Guiteau bad gone from Shaw's office to Mr. Hawes's on an introduction from Mr. Shaw, but failed. The prisoner himself, in that strange way of his of sometimes fighting against his own case, which makes some think he is insane and others that he is a cunning actor spoke up and said he came into the office through another person having desk-room there, whom he named. This witness was the last of the day. All those who preceded him gave testimony to show that Guiteau had been, up to a very renot been suspected of mental unsoundness by any of his victims. Indeed, most of them seemed to share, if they did not express, the sentiment of Stephen English, the Editor of The Insurance Times, who said, with a quaint Irish brogue; On the contrary, he seemed to me a man of remarkable keenness of intellect, for he completely oniwitted me."

Mr. Scoville's last resort on cross-examination was

to show that the witness never had any conversation on religious subjects with Guiteau, and therefore did not strike the flaw in him. But this did not avail with the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, who was the first witness of the day. He testifled that he had had half a dozen talks on religious topies with Guiteau, and that it had never occurred to him that he was other than sane, during Dr. MacArthur's testimony that Guiteau made one of his characteristic assaults on District Attorney Corkhill. "If your record was dug up," he shouted. 'it would stink worse than mine. I understand you're booked for removal. You'd better go slow." Dr. W. S. Caldwell, of Freeport, who was the attending physician of Luther W. Guiteau during the last five months of his life and his last illness, testified that the only mental disturbance that he showed during that time was the ordinary delirium of such cases. Guiteau hailed the next witness on sight, as he does all the people to whom he owes money. "I owe Plummer \$20 said he, and it cost the Government \$100 to bring him here." Then turning to Mr. Corkhill with a taxpayer's indignation in his face, he shouted, "I think the President ought to know how you're wasting public money and give you the shake now. You'll make this trial cost \$200,000 or \$300,000.

Then he went back to his newspaper. Most of the witnesses of the day were lawyers, and, of course, were more voluble and violated the rules of evidence more frequently than most even of the adies who have been on the stand. A number of these lawyers had let Guiteau desk-room in their offices. The dialogue between Plummer and Guiteau, for they talked straight at one another, edified the crowd grearly. Mr. Plummer is a young Chicago lawyer of considerable wit, if not of much dignity, and the assassin showed himself almost his equal in repartee, and enjoyed the fun. When Mr. Plummer, addressing Guiteau in the second person, suggested that his inspiration and his close association with the Deity had corrupted his manners, the assassin laughed, and, raising his eyes from one of Mr. Scoville's pamphlets on insanity, which he was running over in a listless way, said, with a patronizing air, "That's pretty good for a Western pun." Most of the witnesses of the day were lawyers,

Neither this witness nor Judge Hawes, who had also had Guiteau in his office—nor Warren G. Brewn, the lawyer who obtained the divorce for Guiteau's wife, nor Thomas A. Darlington, Mr. English's lawyer, who conducted a surt against Guiteau, personally, nor Charles Weple, for some of whose